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JUN 29 1950

U.S. Department of Agriculture

DAFFODILS

TULIPS

and other

**SPRING FLOWERING
BULBS FROM HOLLAND**

1950

**A SELECTION OF THE NEW
HARDY LILIUMS**

SELECTED AND OFFERED

by

JAMES W. SPRING, JR.

Herringbrook Farm

277 COUNTRY WAY

SCITUATE CENTRE, MASS.

TERMS:—

Net cash 30 days.

When ordering Bulbs which are to be shipped please advise whether these should go per Parcel Post or Railway Express. If wanted per Parcel Post kindly remit a reasonable sum to cover cost of postage.

Hardy bulbs of all kinds can be planted until freezing up weather and, for certain late maturing varieties, late November and early December plantings can easily be made by mulching the ground to exclude frost.

On all orders received before July 25th you may deduct 15%.

AVAILABILITY:—

All orders are accepted subject to availability and crop failure.

The right to substitute items of equal or greater value is reserved unless otherwise notified. While I try to select the best stock offered, I can give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to its productiveness.

James W. Spring, Junior.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:—

1. Buy nothing but the very best quality bulbs.
2. Unpack bulbs immediately upon arrival, and before planting keep in a dry cool place for a few days. Avoid draughts as bulbs are very sensitive to same.
3. When growing inside, do not use soil in which bulbs have been grown before.
4. Avoid the use of fresh manure, also new pots or pans. Be sure to provide sufficient drainage.
5. Bone-meal is the best and safest fertilizer. Work a little into the soil around the bulb, but do not let it come into contact with the bulb.
6. Do not cut off foliage close to ground when picking bloom. Leave at least two leaves, preferably more, so that the bulb may ripen properly. When foliage has "yellowed" is the proper time to remove it.
7. Do not plant crocus, scilla, etc., where the lawn will be mowed in early spring.

HERRINGBROOK FARM
SCITUATE CENTER
MASSACHUSETTS

1950 BULB CATALOGUE

BOTANICAL TULIPS

ERIOSTEMONES (Having hairy filaments ; the stem proper does not appear above the ground; a slender pedicle bearing long, narrow leaves carries the flower.)

Section 1. Australes (Sensus lato)

Subsidiary Species:

1. T. AUSTRALIS (s.s.) April 15 ea. 30; 12 - 3.25
25 - 6.50
Habitat; Mediterranean Coastal Districts, - Portugal to Greece.
"The Yellow Tulip of Bologna". Sweet scented, urn-shaped flower opening wide in sunshine. Petals yellow within, outer segments yellow, flushed red.
2. T. PERSICA (T. Celsiana, T. Breyniana) ea. .25; 12 - 2.70
Habitat: South of Spain, Morroco. May 15 25 - 5.25
A late flowering, dwarf variation of T. Australis. It forms a bright starry carpet of pure yellow flowers. Fine for Rock Gardens.
5. T. PRIMULINA May 10. ea. .70; 3 - 1.90
Habitat: Aures Mts., 6,000 ft. East Algeria. 12 - 7.15
One to two scented flowers on short stalk; erect, opening in early afternoon. Color creamy white, tipped purple, yellow base. Spreads rapidly in warm location.
6. T. UREMIENSIS April 15. ea. 1.00; 3 - 2.70
Habitat: Northwest Persia. 12 - 10.25
Dwarf habit. Flower erect, urn-shaped; outer segments olive and red; inner segments clear yellow. Opens flat in sunshine. Extremely rare.
7. T. SILVESTRI (Florentina Odorata) 12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Habitat: Western Europe. April 15.
One of the easiest to establish in the garden because of its marked stoloniferous habit. Spreads rapidly. Not all bulbs bloom every year. A very sweetly scented flower. Tall and graceful with bright yellow blossom opening wide in sun.

T. Hageri (s.l.)

Subsidiary species:

8. T. Hageri (s.s.) May 1. 12 - 2.25; 25 - 4.50
Habitat: Greece, Smyrna.
Excellent garden flower bearing two to four coppery-bronze blooms on single stem. Larger and brighter than T. Orphanidea.
9. T. ORPHANIDEA May 10. ea. .70; 3 - 1.90
Habitat: Greece. 12 - 7.15
Dark green, purple edged leaves form a rosette from which spring three to four copper bronze flowers on single stem. Free growing.
10. T. WHITTALLII May 1. ea. 1.00; 3 - 2.70
Habitat: Smyrna. 12 - 10.25
Fine garden plant. Backs of petals green and buff; inner petals orange - bronze with olive basal blotch. 12 inches tall.

SECTION 2. SAXATILES (T. Humilis, s. l.)**Subsidiary species:**

11. **T. HUMILIS**, s.s. March 20 ea. .70; 3 - 1.90
Habitat: Persia 12 - 7.15
Flowers, one or two in number, on single stem, are pale rose to lilac within, yellow basal blotch. This species demands a warm, sheltered location in full sun.
12. **T. PULCHELLA** April 1. ea. .80; 3 - 2.15
Habitat: Asia Minor. 12 - 8.25
Inner surfaces crimson to purple with deep yellow basal blotch margined white. Flower forms a globular cup opening wide in sun.
13. **T. VIOLACEA** April 10. ea. .70; 3 - 1.90
Habitat: North Persia 12 - 7.15
Dwarf habit, as with preceeding two. Bud upright fully colored as it emerges from the soil. Rich rosy purple with olive-yellow basal blotch margined yellow.
- The three above-listed species are frequently confused as to nomenclature; they are probably a single species with the blooming dates and coloring differing because of climatic segregation.
14. **T. AUCHERIANA** April 10 ea. .80; 3 - 2.15
Habitat: Persia, Smyrna. 12 - 8.25
A truly charming plant; one of the smallest tulips. Grows freely and flowers freely. Pointed, wide open flowers of pinky brown
16. **T. CRETICA** April 25. ea. .70; 3 - 1.90
Habitat: Crete. 12 - 7.15
The Mt. Ida Tulip. One to three flowers per stem. Inner surface nearly white, tinged pink; outer segments purple and green on backs. Quite hardy.
18. **T. SAXATILES** April 25. 12 - 2.50; 25 - 4.90
Habitat: Crete.
"The Tulip of Cande" mentioned in 1606 by Clusius. One of the most beautiful of the species in cultivation. Flowers an exquisite combination of yellow and lilac. Leaves appear in December and are uninjured by frost. Likes dry, hot summer location. Free growing.

SECTION 3. BIFLORES

19. **T. BIFLORA** March 25. 12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Habitat: South Russia
One of the smallest and most delightful tulips known. One to five flowers per stem. Color: white within, yellow base. Good grower and does well in rock garden.
20. **T. TURKESTANICA** March 25. 12 - 1.20; 25 - 2.35
Habitat: Turkestan.
Very similar in habit to T. Biflora. More robust and free growing. Often has five to nine flowers per stem. Personally I find it more pleasing than Biflora.
21. **T. POLYCHROMA** Unobtainable this year.
22. **T. TARDA** (T. Dasystemon) May 1. ;2 - 1.45; 25 - 2.50
Habitat: Eastern Turkestan.
One of the better known of the Species Tulips. A branched, dwarf tulip whose yellow petals with white tips make it one of the most charming of rock garden flowers. Increases rapidly.

LEIOSTEMONES

Long, strong stems, broad leaves and naked filaments are the distinguishing traits of the Leiostemones. Here we find the garden tulips, Darwins, Breeders, etc., under Gesneriana.

Sub-section 1. CLUSIANAE

T. AICHISONII, s.l.
Subsidiary species.

25. T. STELLATA April 30 ea. 1.25; 6 - 7.20
Habitat: Afghanistan 12 - 14.00
Single flower, inner segments white with yellow base; backs of
petals cherry-red. Excellent for rock gardens.

26. T. CHRYSANTHA (T. Stellata Chrysantha) 12 - 1.00; 25 - 1.70
Habitat: Kurran Valley. April 15
Probably a color varient of T. Stellata. Brilliant yellow within,
outside of petals cherry red. Very small bulbs are normal with
this species.

28. T. CLUSIANA April 20 12 - 1.65; 25 - 3.00
Habitat: Persia.
The "Lady Tulip" of commerce. Also known as Candy-stick tulip. Much
grown for "cut" in Southern France. Inside petals white with purple
blotch; backs of segments cherry-red. A popular, well-known tulip.

T. MONTANA, s.l.

29. T. LINIFOLIA May 20 12 - 2.35; 25 - 4.00
Habitat: Eastern Bukhara.
Scarlet-vermilion of unrivaled intensity. A miniature gem reaching
four to five inches. Petals reflex in sunshine. Truly one of the
finest of the Species Tulips, and deserves its increasing popularity.

30. T. MAXIMOWICZI May 8. 12 - 2.35; 25 - 4.00
Habitat: Bukhara.
Larger and showier than T. Linifolia. Quite rare and difficult to
obtain.

31. T. BATALINI May 15. 12 - 2.35; 25 - 4.00
Habitat: Bukhara.
Probably the sweetest and daintiest of the Species. Considered an
albino form of T. Linifolia. Miniature, about 4 inches; clear buff
yellow, very sweetly scented. Can be highly recommended.

32. T. MONTANA (T. Wilsonii) Unobtainable this year.
Habitat: Tabriz.
Similar to T. Linifolia, but decidedly larger. Intense crimson-
scarlet within. A fussy grower which does well in a hot, dry location.

Sub-section 2. Gesneriana, s.l.

Under this section come all Garden Tulips: Cottage, Darwin, Breeder,
etc. I also include several of the more unusual varieties which are
frequently sold as SPECIES, while strictly speaking, they are not.

T. ACUMINATA (Cornuta Stenopetala) May 1. 12 - 2.00; 25 - 3.80
The "Horned Tulip". Long, contorted petals of red and yellow make
this a fantastic cut flower as well as a good rock garden variety.

T. MARJOLETTI May 15. 12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.55
Habitat: Morocco. Here is another of the smaller tulips which is
rapidly increasing in popularity. Flower is soft primrose-yellow within,
backs of segments flushed red. Good all-round flower.

T. SUAVEOLENS (Schrenki) 3 - 1.10; 12 - 3.00
Habitat: Armenia. This Species has vivid red petals with yellow
streaks; sweetly scented. Once established it is a persistant bloomer.

PRAECOX VIRIDIFLORA May 20. 3 - .95; 12 - 3.60
Sometimes known as the "Orchid Tulip". Has green and buff petals
flowering in an informal and loose manner which makes it unusual and
charming. SCARCE.

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Sub-section 3. OCULIS SOLIS, s.l.

40. T. OCULIS SOLIS, s.l. April 25. 12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.55
 Habitat: Provence, Bologna.
 "The Red Tulip of Bologna". Typical of this group, it has the red-scarlet petals with the yellow and black basal blotch. Tall for a Species Tulip, and a somewhat fussy grower.
47. T. PRAECOX April 25. 12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.55
 Habitat: Northern Italy.
 Well worth using in groups of five or seven in the garden. Increases freely. Bears a striking scarlet bloom, typical yellow and black center. Tall, strong stem.
50. T. KUSHKENSIS April 20. None this year.
51. T. LANATA April 20. ea, 2.00; 3 - 5.75
 Habitat: Northwest Persia.
 One of the very finest and most brilliant of tulips. Quite hardy. Tall stem bearing immense flower of brilliant scarlet.
52. T. HOOGIANA May 15. ea. 1.80; 3 - 4.85
 Habitat: Central Asia. 12 - 17.35
 Immense flower on strong stem; bright scarlet within, olive and yellow basal blotch. Exceedingly rare.

Sub-section 4. EICHLERES, s. l.

55. T. EICHLERI April 15. 12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
 Habitat: Central Asia.
 Unrivalled in the beauty of its coloring. A vivid glossy scarlet, black and yellow center. One of the very best for garden cultivation. Blooms just after T. Fosteriana, Red Emperor, and maintains the same color scheme in the border.
56. T. INGENS April 20. ea. 1.80; 3 - 4.85
 Habitat: Central Asia. 12 - 17.35
 A truly handsome flower whose outer segments of buff are relieved by glossy scarlet inner petals. Black base. Very rare.
57. T. TUBERGENIANA May 1. ea. 1.80; 3 - 4.85
 Habitat: Samarkand.
 Very similar to T. Ingens: brilliant scarlet with black base.
58. T. FOSTERIANA, V. Red Emperor April 10. 12 - 1.90; 25 - 3.40
 Habitat: Samarkand Mts.
 The color is a true dazzling scarlet with a black base bordered in yellow. The size is immense, often ten inches across. One of the best. Due to over-production of this variety to meet the terrific demand, many poor-grade bulbs were shipped last year. I am buying only the top-grade stock and have to pay more, hence the higher price.
- 58a. T. FOSTERIANA PRINCEPS April 25. 12 - 1.90; 25 - 3.40
 Very similar to Red Emperor; however, it blooms about two weeks later, and having a somewhat shorter stem is more desirable for the rock garden.
60. T. GREIGI April 25. ea. 2.00; 3 - 5.75
 Habitat: Turkestan.
 A magnificent garden flower distinguished by its interesting foliage. The leaves are mottled brown and purple. Large orange-scarlet flowers with black bases. Has been used to hybridize with T. Kaufmanniana to form many interesting varieties.

- page 5.
61. T. KAUFMANNIANA March 30. 12 - 1.40; 25 - 2.40
 Habitat: Turkestan.
 The "Water-lily Tulip". Probably the most popular of the Species.
 It is very hardy and quite prolific. Ground color of petals white
 to primrose, backs splashed with crimson, basal blotch yellow.
- v. K. Coccinea. ea. .60; 3 - 1.60
 Not a hybrid; very rare variety. Orange-scarlet 12 - 6.20
 throughout. Flowers vary slightly from bulb to bulb.
- v. K. Elliott. 12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.25
 Pure white inside, exterior cherry red.
- v. K. Gaiety. 12 - 1.65; 25 - 3.00
 Silvery white flowers, backs blushed red.
- v. K. Primrose. 12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.25
 Primrose yellow.
- v. K. Vivaldi. 12 - 1.65; 25 - 3.00
 Creamy yellow with red outer segments. Tall stems.
62. T. PRAESTANS, V. Fusilier. April 15. 12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.25
 Habitat: Central Asia
 A delightful, multiflower variety bearing three to five blooms per
 stem. Brilliant orange-scarlet; bud emerges through the ground in
 full color.

Sub-section 5. KOLPAKOWSKIANA

63. T. KOLPAKOWSKIANA April 20 12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.55
 Habitat: Eastern Turkestan.
 Pure bright yellow petals, back somewhat fused with red when first
 opening. Flower opens very flat with petals curving back until
 entire blossom seems inverted. A fine variety which deserves to
 become much better known.
68. T. OSTROWSKYANA April 25. Unobtainable this
 Habitat: Eastern Turkestan. year.
 Very attractive medium-sized tulip. grows vigorously. Blossoms
 orange-red, bearing gracefully recurved petals on slender stem.

SOLITARY SPECIES

72. T. SPRENGERI May 25. each .80; 3 - 2.15
 Habitat: Asia Minor 12 - 8.25
 The flowers are long and pointed, bright crimson in color. Likes
 shade, under shrubs. Adviseable to plant as soon as received.
 Once established, it thrives. The last of all tulips to bloom.
- T. MAURIANA May 21. 12 - 1.90; 25 3.40
 Habitat: Savoy.
 Blooms at about the same time as T. Sprengeri. Flowers are a much
 deeper crimson and have a distinctive yellow base.

BEGINNER'S COLLECTION OF SPECIES TULIPS

70 Tulips for \$7.00 - net, no discount
 10 each of the following:

TURKESTANICA KAUFMANNIANA ELLIOTT SILVESTRIS ACUMINATA
 PRAESTANS-FUSILIER MARJOLETTI RED EMPEROR

* * * * *

GARDEN TULIPS (Gesneriana)

Of the thousands of varieties of Garden Tulips offered each year I try
 to select those few which cover the color range successfully and which,
 at the same time, are reliable, good growers, and in every sense satis-
 factory. This year I have gone back to some of the older varieties as
 you have been demanding them. I have also selected some of the newest
 and finest that are offered. (con't. on following page.)

Up until July 15th I shall be glad to import any tulips, daffodils, crocus, or any other Holland-grown bulbs which you might desire. There is no additional charge for this service, and the usual 15% discount will apply.

SINGLE EARLY

GENERAL DE WET	12 - 1.15; 25 - 2.10
An old favorite and one of the best. Extremely sweet scented. Excellent bedding tulip, and forces easily at a cool temperature. Color - orange suffused with gold	
PRINCE CARNIVAL	12 - 1.55; 25 - 2.75
Use this in place of Keizerskroon, as I feel that is a better flower inasmuch as the red and yellow of the petals is more clearly defined, not as muddy.	
OLYMPIADE	12 - 1.15; 25 - 2.10
Excellent strong yellow. Forces easily.	
IBIS	12 - 1.15; 25 - 2.10
Carmine red with pink edges. Fine forcing tulip.	
WHITE HAWK	12 - 1.15; 25 - 2.10
Lovely pure white tulip.	
COULEUR CARDINAL	12 - 1.15; 25 - 2.10
Excellent deep crimson edged orange.	

DOUBLE EARLY

ELECTRA	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Brilliant cherry-red; large size, excellent in every way.	
MR. VAN DER HOFF	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Pure yellow; a Murrillo sport continuing the excellent qualities of its parent.	
MURILLO	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
First blush of light pink, changing pure white when fully open.	
PEACHBLOSSOM	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Rose-pink deepening in color as it matures.	

DARWIN TULIPS

ARISTOCRAT	12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
One of the finest of the newer pink tulips. Clear pink with lilac overtones.	
BLANCA	12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
Superb white with pointed petals and yellow anthers. The best white Darwin. Strong stiff stems make it an excellent cut flower.	
CHARLES NEEDHAM	12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
Exceedingly bright scarlet flowers of large size, dark blue base.	
CLARA BUTT	12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
One of the most popular of the Darwins. Light pink, flushed rose.	
INGLESCOMB YELLOW	12 - 1.00; 25 - 1.85
Tried and true old-time Darwin. Good clear yellow.	
GOLDEN AGE	12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
A long-lasting variety. Deep yellow with orange edges.	
INSURPASSABLE	12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
Delicate light lavender; immense flower on tall, strong stem.	
THE BISHOP	12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
Magnificent large flower as near blue as any tulip. Deep blue purple with blue base.	
NEW ORLEANS	12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
Deep red-violet to plum.	
NIPHETOS	12 - 1.00; 25 - 1.85
Delicate, clear sulphur yellow. Tall, strong stems. Excellent.	
PRIDE OF HAARLEM	12 - 1.00; 25 - 1.85
Cerise-scarlet with blue base. Fine older tulip.	
PRIDE OF ZWANNENBURG	12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
Deepest pink with pure white base. Tall, firm stems.	
QUEEN OF THE NIGHT	12 - 1.00; 25 - 1.85
Very dark purple. A selection from, and improvement over, La Tulipe Noire, generally called the black tulip.	

SCARLET SENSATION 12 - 1.00; 25 - 1.85
 Deep scarlet with blue-black base. Fine sturdy stems. Superb tulip.
ZWANNENBURG 12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
 Large pure white with black anthers.

COTTAGE TULIPS

G. W. LEAK 12 - 1.10; 25 - 2.00
 A superb tulip; geranium red with slightly reflexed petals. Inside deeper scarlet with soft cream base.
MARSHALL HAIG 12 - 1.10; 25 2.00
 Still my idea of the ideal tulip. Bright scarlet-red flowers born on tall stems 30 inches high. Inside scarlet with brilliant yellow base.
MRS. J. T. SCHEEPERS 12 - 1.10; 25 - 2.00
 Still considered the finest yellow tulip in existence. Huge elegantly-shaped blossoms, long lasting.
MRS. MOON 12 - 1.10; 25 - 2.00
 An older tulip which retains its popularity from year to year. light yellow, with distinctive oval-shaped blossoms.
OSSI OSWALDA 12 - 1.10; 25 - 2.00
 You'll enjoy this tulip. It opens a light cream with slight pink to red touches, growing redder as it grows older. Nice waxy finish.
ZOMERSCHOON 12 - 2.35; 25 - 4.00
 Grown for over 300 years and still popular. Carmine-rose, splashed with white; reflexed petals. Sold out completely in Holland last year.

BREEDER TULIPS

DILLENBURG 12 - 1.00; 25 - 1.85
 Generally the last tulip to bloom. Tall stems, strong flowers. Flame colored shading to orange.
INDIAN CHIEF 12 - 1.30; 25 2.50
 Extra tall, 34 inches. Dark coppery red overflushed with bronze.
PRESIDENT HOOVER 12 - 1.10; 25 - 2.00
 For those who like a screaming flame of color! Orange shot with red.
TANTALUS 12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
 Soft light light yellow overlaid with violet. Tall, with good stems.

NEW GIANT BREEDERS

I had the extreme pleasure of trying out the following Breeders two years ago. They are everything that they are advertised to be. Now that the price is more reasonable, I take real enjoyment in being able to offer them:

CHAPPAQUA 12 - 2.35; 25 - 4.00
 Tall, superbly proportioned tulip with immense blossom. Color is violet-rose edged with carmine.
DELAWARE 12 - 2.35; 25 - 4.00
 Light magenta-red, edged bronze-orange. Another of these immense new tulips which is ushering in a new generation for our garden enjoyment.
PONTIAC 12 - 2.35; 25 - 4.00
 This creation originated during the last war; mahogany-red, shaded golden yellow. Very tall, 36 inches; strong, firm stem.
WINNETOU 12 - 2.35; 25 - 4.00
 A flower of great substance. Large, well-formed blossom of magenta red, edged with bronze.

TRIUMPH TULIPS

ELMUS 12 - 1.10; 25 - 2.00
 A very attractive variety. Cherry-red flowers having a broad border of white. Good forcer for greenhouse enthusiasts.
FINLAND 12 - 1.30; 25 - 2.50
 A deep red, nearest tulip to Harvard crimson that I can find!
ALBERIO 12 - 1.10; 25 - 2.00
 A clear cherry-red, slightly edged with yellow.

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PARROT TULIPS

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BLUE PARROT	12 - 1.10; 25 - 2.00
Extremely large flowers of bluish heliotrope. Deeply lacinated edges.	
FANTASY	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Soft rose-pink with touches of green. A sport of Clara Butt.	
ORANGE FAVORITE	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Not as strongly lacinated as most parrots. Very sweetly scented.	
Orange, tinted rose with green on outer petals.	
RED CHAMPION	12 - 1.60; 25 - 3.20
Another Bartigon sport. Enormous flowers lying nearly flat when fully open. Good clear red.	

LILY-FLOWERED TULIPS

MILDRED	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Satin-rose with typical urn-shaped blossom.	
CAP'T. FRYATT	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Shorter than most lily-flowered varieties. Garnet red with striking yellow anthers. Highly recommended.	
ALASKA	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Strong-growing yellow tulip. Very sweetly scented.	
WHITE DUCHESS	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Snow-white with slightly reflexed petals. Good.	
PICOTEE	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
White with pink edges which deepen to crimson as flower ages.	

<u>SPECIAL MIXTURE</u>	25 - 1.90; 100 - 7.00
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This is truly a special mixture, and not just a collection of left-over varieties. It contains 20 varieties selected with care to be DIFFERENT! See for yourself: BREEDERS, BYBLOEMENS, REMBRANDTS, PARROTS, LILY-FLOWERED, DARWINS, & COTTAGE.

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NARCISSUS

DAFFODILS

JONQUILS

ACTEA (Poeticus)	12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.50
The finest of the Poeticus varieties. Four-inch perianth of soft white shows off striking yellow eye, edged red. The "Pheasant's" Narcissus.	
BEERSHEBA (Trumpet)	12 - 1.80; 25 - 3.25
Fine all-white trumpet daffodil. Good substance.	
CARLTON (Incomparabilis)	12 - 1.90; 25 - 3.40
A large free-flowering variety. Perianth sulphur yellow, cup clear yellow.	
CLAMOR (Incomparabilis)	12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.50
Perianth clear white; cup orange-yellow edged red. EXCELLENT.	
DICK WELLBAND (Incomparabilis)	12 - 1.90; 25 - 3.40
Pure white perianth; large cup of flame-orange. Good keeper.	
GERANIUM (Poetaz)	12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Perianth pure white; cup deep orange-red. 4 to 6 flowers per stem.	
GOLDEN HARVEST (Trumpet)	12 - 2.35; 25 - 4.00
Early bloomer. Very large flower of purest yellow.	
INGLESCOMBE (Double)	12 - 1.90; 25 - 3.40
Perianth and double center all pure yellow.	
JOHN EVELYN (Incomparabilis)	12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.50
Perianth creamy white; large double frilled cup, cream flushed apricot. Scarce.	
KING ALFRED (Trumpet)	12 - 1.90; 25 - 3.40
Still the finest of the yellow trumpet daffodils. Blooms after Golden Harvest. Excellent forcing variety.	
LA RIANTE (Barri)	12 - 1.90; 25-3.40
White perianth with deep red cup.	
MONIQUE (Incomparabilis)	12 - 1.45; 25 - 3.40
Large star-shaped perianth of white; frilled yellow crown edged red.	
MT. HOOD (Trumpet)	12 - 3.35; 25 - 6.40
Large overlapping perianth with wide open frilled trumpet. Opens creamy white and turns pure white with age.	

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the methods used.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the experimental setup. It includes a list of the equipment used, the procedures followed, and the data collected. This section is crucial for understanding the results of the study.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results. It compares the findings with previous studies and discusses the implications of the results. It also mentions the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion. It summarizes the main findings of the study and states the overall conclusions. It also mentions the significance of the results and the contribution of the study to the field.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references. It includes all the sources used in the study, such as books, articles, and other documents. This section is important for verifying the accuracy of the information used in the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is an appendix. It contains additional information that is not included in the main body of the report, such as raw data, detailed calculations, and other supporting materials.

7. The seventh part of the report is a bibliography. It lists all the sources used in the study, including books, articles, and other documents. This section is important for verifying the accuracy of the information used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of figures and tables. It includes all the visual aids used in the study, such as graphs, charts, and tables. This section is important for understanding the results of the study.

NARCISSUS, DAFFODILS, JONQUILS, (con't)

- MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE (Trumpet) 12 - 1.80; 25 - 3.25
A flower of great distinction. Perianth white, trumpet pale apricot passing to pink.
- SCARLET ELEGANCE (Incomparabilis) 12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.50
Perianth deep yellow, cup deep orange-red. Very attractive.
- SCARLET GEM (Poetaz) 12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Perianth deep primrose yellow, cup brilliant orange. Multiflowered.
- SPRING GLORY (Trumpet) 12 - 1.90; 25 - 3.40
Large perianth of pure white, trumpet clear yellow.
- TEXAS (Double) 12 - 1.90; 25 - 3.40
Large double flower, mixture of yellow and fiery orange. Good forcer. Preferable to TWINK as it has more substance.
- CHEERFULNESS (Double Poetaz) 12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.50
Clusters of creamy white double flowers; touched with yellow at center.
- MIXTURE FOR NATURALIZING 25 - 2.50; 100 - 9.50
A choice selection of varieties suitable for growing in light woods, edges of lawns, etc.

CRAGFORD

3 - 1.00 12 - 3.25 25 - 6.40

At last we have a Narcissus to take the place of the old-time Paper Whites, and this Narcissus is CRAGFORD. Sweetly scented, this cluster-flowered variety with pure white perianth and an orange-red cup is surely one of the leading varieties of the future. It forces easily and can be readily flowered in pots by Christmas. Bulbs are still quite scarce.

MINIATURE NARCISSUS - JONQUILS

- BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS 12 - 1.25; 25 - 2.40
Hoop-petticoat narcissus. Flowers rich golden yellow, narrow inconspicuous perianth and long wide-mouthed trumpet. Blooms very early. Three to four bulbs in a 3-inch pan make a delightful house plant. Forces easily.
- CANALICULATUS 12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.70
Miniature poetaz narcissus. Several dainty white and yellow flowers on 5-inch stems. Also forces quite readily.
- CYCLAMINEUS 12 - 1.90; 25 - 3.40
The Cyclamin-flowered daffodil. Charming little blossom of rich yellow. Perianth recurves; trumpet is markedly serrated. Likes shade, moist locations. Fine for pot culture. Blooms early in March. Six inches high.
- CYCLAMINEUS FEBRUARY GOLD 12 - 1.80; 25 - 3.25
Golden orange. A larger and showier variety than preceding item. Height about twelve inches.
- JUNCIFOLIUS 12 - 1.45; 25 - 2.70
A very dainty variety similar to N. Jonquilla but smaller. Miniature Incomparabilis with wide cup and flat perianth. Yellow.
- JONQUILLA SIMPLEX 12 - 1.60; 25 - 3.00
Two to six fragrant flowers per stem. Very slender and graceful plant. Segments yellow and scarcely overlapping, very short corona.
- JONQUILLA TREVITHIAN 12 - 1.60; 25 - 3.00
Very sweetly scented. A charming hybrid, taller than most Jonquilla. The perianth is a clear shade of pale lemon yellow, the cup is pure yellow.
- LOBULARIS 12 - 1.60; 25 - 3.00
A six-inch miniature trumpet daffodil. White perianth, yellow trumpet. Scarce.
- MINIMUS 12 - 2.40; 25 - 4.75
The smallest trumpet daffodil known. Clear yellow flower on 3-inch stem. Very early bloomer. Quite scarce this year.
- NANUS 12 - 1.60; 25 - 3.00
Another small trumpet daffodil. Larger than Minimus and later blooming. Bright yellow.

W. O. HARRISON (Harrison)

A. HARRISON (Harrison)

ACCOUNTS (HARRISON)

Part of the year...

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MINIATURE NARCISSUS (con't)

- ODORUS RUGULOSUS PLENUS** 12 - 1.10; 25 - 1.90
Double Campernelle Jonquil. Also called Begonia-flowered Jonquil.
Two to three bright yellow blossoms per stem.
- PALLIDUS PRAECOX** 12 - 2.65; 25 - 4.75
Another of the miniature trumpet varieties. Lemon yellow. Scarce.
- TRIANDRUS THALIA** 12 - 2.30; 25 - 4.45
"Angel's Tears". Multiflowered hybrid bearing waxy white flowers.
Perianth markedly recurved. Tall, excellent for cutting.
- W. P. MILNER** 12 - 1.60; 25 - 3.00
Pale yellow flowers. A strong grower whose trumpet-type flowers
appear year after year in the rock garden.

* * * * *

CROCUS

No garden is quite complete without the lovely, inexpensive crocus. As soon as the mild weather comes in mid-March, the crocus appear. Planted about four inches deep in well-loosened soil during September and October, they will multiply and thrive for many years. If planted in the lawn, do not mow the grass until the crocus foliage has died down.

GIANT FLOWERING CROCUS (Spring Blooming) 12 - .55; 25 - 1.00; 100 - 3.70

- PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA:** large flowered purple.
NIGGERBOY: glossy dark purple.
SIR WALTER SCOTT: white, striped lavender.
MONTBLANC: large flowered white.
MAMMOTH YELLOW: early flowering golden yellow.

MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS FOR NATURALIZING 100 - 3.25; 1,000 - 22.50

SPECIES CROCUS

- Crocus species flower earlier than the larger varieties, producing a variety of dainty, beautiful flowers. Both bulbs and flowers are smaller.
- BIFLORUS SCOTCH** 12 - .90; 25 - 1.60
White with purple stripes on outer segments.
- CHRYSANTHUS, E. P. BOWLES** 12 - .60; 25 - 1.15
Dark yellow, feathered with brown.
- CHRYSANTHUS, CANARY BIRD** 12 - .60; 25 - 1.15
Strong orange-yellow.
- CHRYSANTHUS, SNOW BUNTING** 12 - .60; 25 - 1.15
Free-flowering variety; white with feathering of purple.
- CHRYSANTHUS MIXTURE** 12 - .55; 25 - .90
Yellow, white, orange and cream with various featherings.
- SUSIANUS** 12 - .55; 25 - .90
Old-time "Cloth of Gold". Deep golden yellow flowers.
- KOROLKOWI** 12 - .90; 25 - 1.60
The earliest of the yellows. From Turkestan.
- SIEBERI** 12 - .90; 25 - 1.60
Pale lilac with orange center. Excellent for forcing.
- TOMASINIANUS** 12 - .50; 25 - .90
Increases rapidly. Pale lilac outside, anethyst within. Early.
- STELLARIS** 12 - .90; 25 - 1.55
Orange with a few black featherings on outside segments.

CHIONODOXA

- GIGANTEA** 12 - .50; 25 - .90
Large flowered light blue. 100 - 2.75
- LUCILLIAE** 12 - .40; 25 - .75
Sky-blue flowers with white throat. 100 - 2.50
- LUCILLIAE ALBA** 12 - .65; 25 - 1.25
Excellent white variety. 100 - 4.50
- LUCILLIAE ROSEA** 12 - .65; 25 - 1.25
Lavender pink to rose. 100 - 4.50
- SARDENSIS** 12 - .40; 25 - .75
Very early blooming variety. Sky-blue. 100 - 2.50

ONCE MORE THE PLEAS

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BULBOCODIUM VERNUM

12 - 1.20; 25 - 2.25

Flowers soon after snowdrops. Narrow pink petals. Looks like a crocus, but actually is a Bulbocodium.

ERANTHIS HYEMALIS

12 - .70; 25 - 1.20

Should be planted as soon as received. Buttercup-like flowers of bright yellow blooming with the Snowdrops. Spreads rapidly.

FRITTILLARIA MELEAGRIS

The Guinea-Hen flower. Likes to be planted deep, at least 6 inches. Dainty drooping bell-shaped flowers appearing in early spring.

V. ALBA

12 - .45; 25 - .80

White form of Meleagris.

100 - 3.00

V. PURPLE KING

12 - .45; 25 - .80

Two tones of purple in checkered design.

100 - 3.00

V. SATURNUS

12 - 1.00; 25 - 1.90

Light and darker pink checkers. Rare.

GALANTHUS (Snowdrops)

V. NIVALIS SIMPLEX

12 - .65; 25 - 1.10

Dainty single form. White with green-tipped petals.

100 - 4.50

V. NIVALIS PLENUS

12 - .65; 25 - 1.10

Double form. Blooms very early through the snow.

100 - 4.50

V. ELWESII

12 - 1.10; 25 - 1.90

Large flowered variety. Quite rare and difficult to obtain.

LEUCOJUM VERNUM (Snow Flakes)

12 - 1.50; 25 - 2.80

Very similar to Snowdrops in appearance, but bloom quite a bit later. Pure white bells tipped green. Several to a stem.

MUSCARI

V. ARMENIACUM

12 - .60; 25 - 1.15

Each bulb produces four to five spikes. Rich cobalt blue with white rim.

100 - 4.00

V. BOTRYOIDES COERULEA

12 - .40; 25 - .75

Sweetly scented flowers of light blue. The best known form of Muscari.

100 - 2.50

V. BOTRYOIDES ALBA

12 - .60; 25 - 1.15

Closely set pure white bells.

100 - 4.00

V. PLUMOSUM

12 - .40; 25 - .75

Feathered Hyacinth. Curiously contorted purplish filaments. Unusual and good for inside growing.

100 - 2.50

SCILLA

V. CAMPANULATA

12 - .70; 25 - 1.25

"Wood Hyacinths", appearing in mid-May, bearing tall spikes of small bells. Thrives in shade and woodlands. Comes in white, pink, or blue.

100 - 4.15

V. SIBERICA, "The Siberian Squill".

12 - .90; 25 - 1.60

The old-time Scilla which naturalizes under shrubs and in the lawn. Blooms early in April. Brilliant sky-blue bells.

100 - 4.15

V. SIBERICA ALBA

12 - .90; 25 - 1.60

White form of above.

100 - 5.50

SPRING BEAUTY

12 - .70; 25 - 1.25

A much larger form of S. Siberica. However, it is not suitable for naturalizing. Excellent for more formal plantings in borders, etc.

100 - 4.15

HYACINTHS

HYACINTHS, the most sweetly-scented of bulbous flowers, give a beautiful and long-lasting display of colors in early spring. Plant six inches deep in rockery, beds or borders. A wise precaution is to throw some covering over the bulbs once the ground is frozen. This will tend to prevent too early growth due to unusual warm weather in January and February. The cause of many failures with Hyacinths during the 1949-50 winter was because of shallow planting and no protection against thawing. HYACINTHS are also excellent for blooming indoors after they have been buried in the garden, or kept slightly moist in a cold cellar for 10 weeks.

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

LARGE SIZE: This size is recommended for **DISPLAY** purposes and for **FORCING**, to bring into the house later on. 18/19 cm.

each - .30; 3 - .85; 12 - 2.95; 25 - 5.40; 100 - 20.00

LADY DERBY Pale pink bells on tall broad spikes.

LA VICTOIRE: Early brilliant red.

MARCONI: Fine deep pink.

L'INNOCENCE: The best of the whites.

YELLOW HAMMER: Golden yellow.

BISMARCK: Excellent for early forcing. Large light blue bells.

KING OF BLUES: Top quality, dark blue. Early forcer.

MYOSOTUS: Bright blue flowers on tall spike.

The above varieties are also available in **BEDDING** size at the following prices: 3 - .65; 12 - 2.00; 25 - 3.90; 100 - 14.50

* * * * *

A SELECTION OF LILIUMS OFFERED BY JAN DE GRAFF, Oregon Bulb Farms, Gresham, Oregon.

A great deal of well-deserved interest has been stirred up over the glorious new lily hybrids grown by Jan de Graff of Oregon. I have made a careful selection of these new lilies, and have tried to offer specimens which are markedly different from the usual line of lilies. Mr. de Graff assures me that these lilies are fully hardy in New England, having wintered successfully in Vermont, and around Bar Harbor, Maine. With a few exception, these lilies will be available from mid-October on. All will be delivered before freeze-up time.

L. CENTIFOLIUM, "Pink Selections". July each \$4.50

Pink color extends over the inner surface as well as the outer surface of the petals and is indescribably beautiful. While they are a true and definite fuschia pink in cool, moist climates, they do not show this color in regions where warm night prevails during the flowering season. Random sizes only. Scarce.

L. CENTIFOLIUM, "Olympic Hybrids" July ea. .50; 12 - 5.50

The color range of these trumpet lilies include creamy white, soft fuschia pink, and the popular cool, icy green. Exteriors are shaded light greenish-brown or soft wine tints. They bloom later than L. Regale. Best in partial shade. Plant five to six inches deep.

L. CANDIDUM, "Cascade Strain". Mid-June ea. .75; 12 - 8.25

L. Candidum is one of the few bulbs which requires very shallow planting: top of bulb one inch below surface. Tall straight stems and large flowers of unusual texture. Early planting is essential--not later than September 15th. Please order by June 25th, if possible, and delivery on this item will be made in August.

MID-CENTURY HYBRIDS August

These hybrids are the result of an involved hybridization which has included such lilies as L. Tigrinum, L. Dauricum, L. Concolor, and several others. The soft pinkish-orange tones that some of these display must come from L. Tigrinum; the mahogany shades and rich reds of Fireflame and Campfire come from L. Umbellatum. (continued on following page.)

LADY BERNET PAID - 100-111111

LA VENTURA - L. E. : 1970

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LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAYS

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MID-CENTURY HYBRIDS (con't)FIREFLAME

each 3.00

A short, sturdy lily, solid mahogany in color, slightly spotted with black or deep maroon. Large outward facing flowers with broad heavily textured petals. Often as many as eight flowers to a head, well spaced on good pedicles.

PARADE

each 5.00

A rich yellow-orange colored lily. Down the center of each petal there is a stripe of burnished gold. Heavily spotted with maroon dots. Twelve to fifteen flowers per stem not unusual, yet all are well spaced. These flowers stand out horizontally, have wide petals and make a glorious show.

VAGABOND

each 3.00

An unusual shade of salmon-orange. Enormous flowers that face out in the sun. No description can do it full justice.

VALENCIA

each 3.00

A mid season lily of fine soft orange to rich yellow. Excellent habit and placement. Large flat flowers have a mid-rib of coppery gold. Maroon dots. Brilliant, clear, clean and sparkling!

CAMPFIRE

each 3.00

One of the best upright red-colored lilies. Best described as a rich, deep, fiery Indian red. Few maroon spots are hardly noticeable. Three to four feet tall.

PAGODA

each 3.00

Stems three to four feet tall. The flowers, six to eight carried on good pedicles and nicely arranged, are a true orange-chrome. A natural for flower arrangements.

GOLDEN CHALICE HYBRIDS

June

ea. 1.50; 12 - 16.50

Range of colors varies from clear lemon-yellow through the rich warm shades of gold and apricot-orange. Plant bulbs in sunny location at least 6 inches deep. Extremely drought resistant, they are ideal for that warm dry corner of the border where they will flourish and flower freely. 2½ to 4 feet in height.

FIESTA HYBRIDS

July

ea. 1.25; 12 - 13.75

Neatly reflexed flowers on thin wiry stems. Colors range from bright yellow through orange to a beautiful dark, rich red. Typical recurved Turk's Cap shape. Plant five to six inches deep where they will get plenty of sunlight. Excellent cut flowers. Award of Merit, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1946.

BELLINGHAM HYBRIDS

June to July

ea. - .80; 12 - 8.75

Ideally spaced on tall, slender stems, the flowers are particularly long-lasting. Heads bear as many as 20 flowers. The color range is complete, from clear yellow through yellow-orange to orange-red with scarlet tipped petals. Most flowers are spotted with reddish brown. Ideal for light to partial shade as they prefer light, cool soil. Best left undisturbed to form large clumps. Plant 5 inches deep and provide a winter mulch in colder sections to protect against freezing and thawing.

L. PUMILUM (L. Tenuifolium)

May to June

ea. - .30; 12 - 3.40

The Coral Lily. One of the most easily grown lilies. Thin wiry stems, seldom more than two feet tall, bear numerous bright scarlet flowers. Prefers bright sun and a well-drained location. Stem-rooting; plant 4 inches deep. Excellent for sunny location in rock garden.

L. CANDIDUM, White Elf.

Mid-June

each 4.00

White Elf is a true dwarf in every respect. The entire stem of a fully grown bulb measures not more than 24 inches. The flowers are very beautifully proportioned, the foliage a deep, healthy green. It is ideal for the rock garden, borders, and particularly for informal flower arrangements. Please order by June 25th, if possible.

FIRSIANA

A superb, sturdy plant, with a
rich, deep orange, double
textured petals. One of the
on good pedicels.

BARADE

A rich yellow-orange color
there is a stripe of
Tive to fifteen flowers
These flowers stand out
show.

VAGABOND

An unusual shade of
in the sun, the coloration

VALENCIA

A mid season lily of the
habit and fragrance, large
Maroon dots. Brilliant, clean

CAMPBELL

One of the best of the
rich, deep, fiery
three to four feet tall.

PACODA

These flowers are
on good pedicels and are
natural for flower

GOLDEN CHALICE HYBRIDS

Height of plants varies from
shades of gold and
6 inches deep. Exceedingly
any corner of the border where
4 feet in height.

FIRSTA HYBRIDS

Heavily reflexed flowers on
yellow through orange to a
Tink's Cap shape. Plant
of sunlight. Excellent cut
cultural Society, 1940.

BEVERINGHAM HYBRIDS

Ideally spaced on tall,
long-lasting. Heads bear
plate, from clear yellow
tipped petals. Most flowers
light to partial shade as
turned to form large
which in colder sections

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EXPRESS COLLECT ☐

CRAGFORD for Early Forcing

Beginner's Collection of Species Tulips

Special Mixture (20 varieties) Tulips

TOTAL

TULIPS - DAFFODILS - HARDY LILiums SPRING FLOWERING BULBS FROM HOLLAND

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